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EXAMINER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/004,825	SHIBUSAWA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	JUE S. WANG	2193	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *14 October 2008*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-8,11 and 16-23* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-8,11 and 16-23* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *6/26/2008*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-8, 11, 16-23 have been examined.

2. Claims 9-10 and 12-15 have been cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 4-6 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

A. The following lacks antecedent basis in the claims:

i. Claim 4, "the first system configuration" in line 17.

Appropriate corrections are required.

Any claim not specifically addressed, above, is being rejected as incorporating the deficiencies of a claim upon which it depends.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1, 3, 8, 11, 16-18, and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kroening (US 6,859,924 B1, hereinafter K1), in view of Amberg et al. (US 5,995,757, hereinafter Amberg), further in view of Kroening et al. (US 6922,831 B1, hereinafter K2).

7. As per claim 1, K1 teaches the invention as claimed, including a method for recovering device drivers in a user's computer, the method comprising:

providing the user's computer hardware components and device drivers required for the operation of each of the hardware components according to a user's order under a built-to-order (BTO) scheme (see column 6, lines 64-66);

storing identification computer system and first system configuration information, associated with the identification information, indicating the software components of the user's computer system (see column 6, line 64 - column 7, line 5, column 9, lines 33-38);

accepting from the user's computer system a first download request including the identification information of the user's computer system and second system configuration information collected by the user's computer system in order to indicate hardware components of the user's computer system (i.e., identification data and identification number of some hardware components, see Fig 4, step 412, column 6, line 64 - column 7, line 20, column 9, lines 29-32);

identifying latest versions of the device drivers required for operation of each of the hardware components of the user's computer system based on both the stored first system configuration information associated with the accepted identification information (see Fig 4, step 412, 416, column 1, lines 49-55, column 9, lines 33-37, column 10, lines 6-21);

creating a download list according to the identified latest versions of the device drivers (see Fig 4, step 416, column 9, lines 33-37);

sending the created download list to the user's computer system (see Fig 4, step 420, column 9, lines 36-37);

sending each of the latest versions of the device drivers to the user's computer system in response to a second download request sent from the user's computer system according to the download list (see Fig 4, steps 428-440, column 9, lines 39-52); and

managing the first system configuration information so as to update the first system configuration information with the updated information (see column 5, lines 58-65, column 8, lines 47-50).

K1 does not teach storing information of a plurality of hardware components, which are selectively used to assemble a user's computer system, and a plurality of device drivers associated for operation of each of the plurality of hardware components and associated with the plurality of hardware components; and storing a first system configuration, associated with the identified information, indicating the hardware components of the user's computer system.

Amberg teaches storing information of a plurality of hardware components, which are selectively used to assemble a user's computer system, and a plurality of device drivers associated for operation of each of the plurality of hardware components and associated with the plurality of hardware components (see Fig 6, column 8, line 42 - column 9, line 52), storing a system configuration, associated with the identified information, indicating the hardware components of the user's computer system, and retrieving device drivers based on the system configuration (see Fig 5, steps 500-550 and column 8, lines 20-36, column 9, lines 31-37, 46-52,

and column 10, lines 29-41; EN: the software installation steps associated with the hardware components in the system descriptor record indicates the software that needs to be installed for the hardware components of the system).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified K1 to store information of a plurality of hardware components and a plurality of device drivers as taught by Amberg because the system of K1 can be used in the context of built-to-order system (see column 6, lines 64-67 of K1) which would benefit from the system of Amberg to specify and maintain software programs and hardware components selections for a built-to-order system (see column 5, lines 14-58 of Amberg). Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the first configuration information of K1 could have been modified to associate hardware component information instead of software components and retrieving device drivers based on the hardware component information as taught by Amberg to facilitate easier customization of software installation procedures for built-to-order computer systems (see column 2, line 20-24, and column 3, lines 33-39 of Amberg).

K1 and Amberg do not explicitly teach sending a system configuration information collected by the user's computer system in order to indicate hardware components of the user's computer system as part of a device recovery process, identifying the latest versions of device drivers based on the accepted second configuration information, and updating the first system configuration information with the second system configuration information.

K2 teaches a method of device driver recovery (see abstract, Fig3), including sending system configuration information collected by the user's computer system in order to indicate

hardware components of the user's computer system as part of a device recovery process; and identifying the latest versions of device drivers based on the accepted second configuration information (see column 10, lines 11-13, 49-53; EN: a device is detected, and a network is searched for an available device driver).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified K1 and Amberg to send a system configuration information collected by the user's computer system in order to indicate hardware components of the user's computer system as part of a device recovery process; and identifying the latest versions of device drivers based on the accepted second configuration information as taught by K2 such that device drivers for devices installed after manufacture can also be restored (see column 2, line 63 – column 3, line 7, column 12, lines 12-18 of K2). Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to update the first system configuration information with the second system configuration information because K1 teaches updating the system configuration information with new software acquired after the purchase of the computer (see column 5, lines 58-65 of K1), therefore, the system configuration information would be updated with the new device driver installed on the computer system as indicated by the second system configuration information to allow restoration of the new device drivers.

8. As per claim 3, K1 teaches the invention as claimed, including a system for recovering device drivers in a user's computer, the method comprising:

providing the user's computer hardware components and device drivers required for the operation of each of the hardware components according to a user's order under a built-to-order (BTO) scheme (see column 6, lines 64-66);

a database for storing identification computer system and first system configuration information, associated with the identification information, indicating the software components of the user's computer system (see column 6, line 64 - column 7, line 5, column 9, lines 33-38);

accepting means for accepting from the user's computer system a first download request including the identification information of the user's computer system and second system configuration information collected by the user's computer system in order to indicate hardware components of the user's computer system (i.e., identification data and identification number of some hardware components, see Fig 4, step 408, column 6, line 64 - column 7, line 20, column 9, lines 29-32);

first determining means for determining system configuration information which corresponds to the accepted identification information, with reference to the second database (see Fig 4, steps 412, 416, column 9, lines 33-36);

second determining means for identifying latest versions of device drivers required for operation of each of the hardware components of the user's computer system indicated in the first system configuration information (see Fig 4, step 412, 416, column 1, lines 49-55, column 9, lines 33-37, column 10, lines 6-21);

means for creating a download list according to the identified latest versions of the device drivers (see Fig 4, step 416, column 9, lines 33-37);

sending means for sending the created download list to the user's computer system (see Fig 4, step 420, column 9, lines 36-37);

sending means for sending each of the latest versions of the device drivers to the user's computer system in response to a second download request sent from the user's computer system according to the download list (see Fig 4, steps 428-440, column 9, lines 39-52); and

managing the first system configuration information so as to update the first system configuration information with the updated information (see column 8, lines 47-50).

K1 does not teach a first database storing information of a plurality of hardware components, which are selectively used to assemble a user's computer system, and a plurality of device drivers associated for operation of each of the plurality of hardware components and associated with the plurality of hardware components, and storing a first system configuration, associated with the identified information, indicating the hardware components of the user's computer system.

Amberg teaches storing information of a plurality of hardware components, which are selectively used to assemble a user's computer system, and a plurality of device drivers associated for operation of each of the plurality of hardware components and associated with the plurality of hardware components (see Fig 6, column 8, line 42 - column 9, line 52), storing a system configuration, associated with the identified information, indicating the hardware components of the user's computer system, and retrieving device drivers based on the system configuration (see Fig 5, steps 500-550 and column 8, lines 20-36, column 9, lines 31-37, 46-52, and column 10, lines 29-41; EN: the software installation steps associated with the hardware

components in the system descriptor record indicates the software that needs to be installed for the hardware components of the system).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified K1 to store information of a plurality of hardware components and a plurality of device drivers as taught by Amberg because the system of K1 can be used in the context of built-to-order system (see column 6, lines 64-67 of K1) which would benefit from the system of Amberg to specify and maintain software programs and hardware components selections for a built-to-order system (see column 5, lines 14-58 of Amberg). Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the first configuration information of K1 could have been modified to associate hardware component information instead of software components and retrieving device drivers based on the hardware component information as taught by Amberg to facilitate easier customization of software installation procedures for built-to-order computer systems (see column 2, line 20-24, and column 3, lines 33-39 of Amberg).

K1 and Amberg do not explicitly teach sending a system configuration information collected by the user's computer system in order to indicate hardware components of the user's computer system as part of a device recovery process; identifying the latest versions of device drivers based on the accepted second configuration information, and updating the first system configuration information with the second system configuration information.

K2 teaches a method of device driver recovery (see abstract, Fig3), including sending system configuration information collected by the user's computer system in order to indicate hardware components of the user's computer system as part of a device recovery process; and

identifying the latest versions of device drivers based on the accepted second configuration information (see column 10, lines 11-13, 49-53; EN: a device id detected, and a network is searched for an available device driver).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified K1 and Amberg to send a system configuration information collected by the user's computer system in order to indicate hardware components of the user's computer system as part of a device recovery process; and identifying the latest versions of device drivers based on the accepted second configuration information as taught by K2 such that device drivers for devices installed after manufacture can also be restored (see column 2, line 63 – column 3, line 7, column 12, lines 12-18 of K2). Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to update the first system configuration information with the second system configuration information because K1 teaches updating the system configuration information with new software acquired after the purchase of the computer (see column 5, lines 58-65 of K1), therefore, the system configuration information would be updated with the new device driver installed on the computer system as indicated by the second system configuration information to allow restoration of the new device drivers.

9. As per claim 8, K1 teaches the invention as claimed, including a recovery system for a client/server system comprising a first computer system and a second computer system, by which a device driver is installed on the first computer system,

wherein the first computer system comprises (i.e., customer computer, see Fig 2, item 100):

hardware components and device drivers required for operation of each of the hardware components according to a user's order under a built-to-order (BTO) scheme (see column 6, lines 64-66);

means for storing identification information for identifying the first computer system (see column 6, line 64 - column 7, line 5, column 9, lines 33-38);

means for collecting first system configuration information by the first computer system in order to indicate hardware components of the first computer system (i.e., serial number or other identification number of some hardware components of the computer system, see column 7, lines 12-20);

means for connecting the first computer system to the second computer system and for sending a first download request including the identification information and the first system configuration information to the second computer system, in accordance with recovery instructions (see Fig 4, step 408, column 6, line 64 - column 7, line 20, column 9, lines 29-32); and

first accepting means for accepting a download list created by the second computer system identifying a latest version of the device drivers (see Fig 4, step 424, column 9, lines 39-42);

means for sending a second download request to the second computer system and second accepting means for accepting at least one device driver sent from the second computer system in response to the second download request (see Fig 4, step 428, column 9, lines 39-42); and

wherein the second computer system (i.e., vendor computer system, see Fig 2, item 202) includes:

a first database storing information of components a plurality of device drivers required for operation of hardware components of the first computer system (i.e., software library, see Fig 2, item 220, column 5, lines 59-61);

a second database for storing the identification information for identifying the first computer system, and second system configuration information indicating the software components of the first computer system (see Fig 2, item 218, column 6, lines 57-61);

accepting means for accepting, from the first computer system, a first download request including the identification information of the first computer system (see Fig 4, step 412, column 6, line 64 - column 7, line 20, column 9, lines 29-35);

first determining means for determining the second system configuration information which corresponds to the accepted identification information, with reference to the second database (see Fig 4, step 412, column 9, lines 33-38);

second determining means for determining a latest version of the device drivers required for operation of the hardware components of the first computer system indicated in the first system configuration information, with reference to the first database ;

means for creating a download list according to the identified latest version of the device drivers (see Fig 4, step 416, column 9, lines 33-37);

sending means for sending the download list to the first computer system (see Fig 4, step 420, column 9, lines 36-37);

sending means for sending each of the latest version of the device drivers to the first computer system in response to a second download request sent from the first computer system according to the download list (see Fig 4, steps 428-440, column 9, lines 39-52); and

managing means for managing the second system configuration information stored in the second database so as to update the second system configuration information with the first system configuration information (see column 5, lines 61-65, column 8, lines 47-50).

K1 does not teach the second database includes second configuration information indicating the hardware components of the first computer system.

Amberg teaches a database storing a system configuration, associated with the identified information, indicating the hardware components of a first computer system, and retrieving device drivers based on the system configuration (see Fig 5, steps 500-550 and column 8, lines 20-36, column 9, lines 31-37, 46-52, and column 10, lines 29-41; EN: the software installation steps associated with the hardware components in the system descriptor record indicates the software that needs to be installed for the hardware components of the system).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the first configuration information of K1 could have been modified to associate hardware component information instead of software components and retrieving device drivers based on the hardware component information as taught by Amberg to facilitate easier customization of software installation procedures for built-to-order computer systems (see column 2, line 20-24, and column 3, lines 33-39 of Amberg).

K1 and Amberg do not explicitly teach sending a system configuration information collected by the user's computer system in order to indicate hardware components of the user's computer system as part of a device recovery process; identifying the latest versions of device drivers based on the accepted second configuration information; updating the first system configuration information with the second system configuration information.

K2 teaches a method of device driver recovery (see abstract, Fig3), including sending system configuration information collected by the user's computer system in order to indicate hardware components of the user's computer system as part of a device recovery process; and identifying the latest versions of device drivers based on the accepted second configuration information (see column 10, lines 11-13, 49-53; EN: a device id detected, and a network is searched for an available device driver).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified K1 and Amberg to send a system configuration information collected by the user's computer system in order to indicate hardware components of the user's computer system as part of a device recovery process; and identifying the latest versions of device drivers based on the accepted second configuration information as taught by K2 such that device drivers for devices installed after manufacture can also be restored (see column 2, line 63 – column 3, line 7, column 12, lines 12-18 of K2). Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to update the first system configuration information with the second system configuration information because K1 teaches updating the system configuration information with new software acquired after the purchase of the computer (see column 5, lines 58-65 of K1), therefore, the system configuration information would be updated with the new device driver installed on the computer system as indicated by the second system configuration information to allow restoration of the new device drivers.

10. As per claim 11, the limitations recited in this claim are substantially similar to claim 3. Therefore, it is rejected using the same reasons as claim 3.

11. As per claim 16, the limitations recited in this claim are substantially similar to claim 8. Therefore, it is rejected using the same reasons as claim 8.

12. As per claim 17, K1 further teaches wherein the software components are device drivers and the hardware components are peripheral devices of the computer system (see column 8, lines 8-10).

13. As per claims 18 and 21-23, the limitations recited in each of these claims are substantially similar to claim 17. Therefore, they are rejected using the same reasons as claim 17.

14. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kroening (US 6,859,924 B1, hereinafter K1), in view of Amberg et al. (US 5,995,757, hereinafter Amberg), further in view of Kroening et al. (US 6922,831 B1, hereinafter K2), as applied to claim 1 above, further in view of Oki et al. (US 6,155,471, hereinafter Oki).

15. As per claim 2, K1, Amberg, and K2 do not explicitly teach managing, for an individual user, a fee for the device driver sent to the user's computer system; and collecting the fee from the user.

Oki teaches charging a fee for a software recovery service and collecting the fee from the user (see column 8, lines 20-26).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified K1, Amberg, and K2 such that a fee is charged and collected for the recovery service as taught by Oki because charging a fee for a service is a well known concept in the art.

16. Claims 4-7 and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kroening (US 6,859,924 B1, hereinafter K1), in view of Kroening et al. (US 6922,831 B1, hereinafter K2).

17. As per claim 4, K1 teaches the invention as claimed, including a method for recovering device drivers in a user's computer, the method comprising the steps of:

providing the user's computer hardware components and device drivers required for the operation of each of the hardware components according to a user's order under a built-to-order (BTO) scheme (see column 6, lines 64-66);

sending a first download request including identification information identifying a first computer system and second system configuration information collected by the user's computer system in order to indicate hardware components of the first computer system to a second computer system (i.e., identification data and identification number of some hardware components, see Fig 4, step 408, column 6, line 64 - column 7, line 20, column 9, lines 29-32);

accepting a download list from the second computer identifying the latest version of the device drivers required for operation of each of the hardware components of the first computer system (see Fig 4, step 416, step 420, column 9, lines 33-37);

sending a second download request to the second computer system (see Fig 4, step 428, column 9, lines 40-42);

accepting, in response to the above step, at least one software component required for operation of at least one hardware component of the first computer system, which is indicated in the first system configuration information stored in the second computer which corresponds to the identification information sent form the first computer system (see Fig 4, step 412, 416, column 1, lines 49-55, column 9, lines 33-37, column 10, lines 6-21);

conducting setup processing in order to make the at least one software component accepted in the accepting step into an executable state in the first computer (see column 9, lines 48-52);

managing the first system configuration information stored in the second computer so as to update the first system configuration information with the updated information (see column 8, lines 47-50).

K1 does not explicitly teach sending a system configuration information collected by the user's computer system in order to indicate hardware components of the user's computer system as part of a device recovery process; identifying the latest versions of device drivers based on the accepted second configuration information; and updating the first system configuration information with the second system configuration information.

K2 teaches a method of device driver recovery (see abstract, Fig3), including sending system configuration information collected by the user's computer system in order to indicate hardware components of the user's computer system as part of a device recovery process; and identifying the latest versions of device drivers based on the accepted second configuration

information (see column 10, lines 11-13, 49-53; EN: a device id detected, and a network is searched for an available device driver).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified K1 and Amberg to send a system configuration information collected by the user's computer system in order to indicate hardware components of the user's computer system as part of a device recovery process; and identifying the latest versions of device drivers based on the accepted second configuration information as taught by K2 such that device drivers for devices installed after manufacture can also be restored (see column 2, line 63 – column 3, line 7, column 12, lines 12-18 of K2). Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to update the first system configuration information with the second system configuration information because K1 teaches updating the system configuration information with new software acquired after the purchase of the computer (see column 5, lines 58-65 of K1), therefore, the system configuration information would be updated with the new device driver installed on the computer system as indicated by the second system configuration information to allow restoration of the new device drivers.

18. As per claim 5, K1 teaches wherein the first computer system reads and executes a specified installation software which is stored in a specified storage medium (see column 2, line 62 – column 3, line 5)

19. As per claim 6, K1 teaches the step of storing at least one software component which the first computer system receives from the second computer system (see column 9, lines 51-52).

20. As per claim 7, the limitations recited in this storage medium claim are substantially similar to those recited in claim 4. Therefore, it is rejected using the same reason as claim 4.

21. As per claim 19, K1 further teaches wherein the software components are device drivers and the hardware components are peripheral devices of the computer system (see column 8, lines 8-10).

22. As per claim 20, the limitations recited in this claim is substantially similar to claim 19. Therefore, it is rejected using the same reasons as claim 19.

Response to Arguments

23. Rejection of Claims under 35 U.S.C. §103(a):

24. As per independent claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, and 16, Applicants' arguments have been fully considered and are moot in light of the new grounds of rejection.

Conclusion

25. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Beelitz et al. (US 6,182,275 B1) is cited to teach generation of a compatible order for a computer.

26. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jue S. Wang whose telephone number is (571) 270-1655. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 7:30 am - 5:00pm (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lewis Bullock can be reached on 571-272-3759. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Lewis A. Bullock, Jr./
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2193

Jue Wang
Examiner
Art Unit 2193